TOTAL TRANSPORT

THE EXECUTION OF THE FENIANS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MERALD. execution of the Fenina Compirators, Allen, Gould and Larkin-The Poeling in England and Scenes at Maschester-Conduct of the Bles The Last Night and Appearance on the Scaffold.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 23, 1867. You have already seen informed by telegraph of the recution of seen, Gould and Larkin, three of the mian complicators who rescued Colonel Kelly; the first es of capital punishment connected with the present THREATS OF RETAILATION

R would, perhaps have been better had the friends of be condemned mot limited their efforts to petitions and memorials. These would have been numerously

Besides the outrageous and indefensible conduct of the deputation at the Home Office, letters and circulars ng ureats of retaliation have been sent to the per and to many prominent public men. Some a lut at assassination; others declare that all sities of England will be fred during the winpolice, already alarmed for the safety of the are now kept on the siert by fears of confla-The Queen herself has not escaped threatenbecause it is not generally known that she has ruo personal power either to punish or to pardon, masses hold her responsible for lack of mercy. may be said here, episodically, that some of these ate will undoubtedly be carried out. Fenlan plans meendiarism have long been matured, and be put into operation this winter. The be a hard one; many persons are wout of employment; bread riots have already bemost significant of all, the English and Irish London and in these large manufacturing towns are ding to feel the same antagonism as the whites and cks in the Southern States. Trouble will come of it; able has already come of it: but it would have been er bad all threats been postponed for a while until poor Allen, Gould and Larkin were saved from the gal-

treer bad all threats been postponed for a while until poor Allen, Gould and Larkin were saved from the galors.

Fine authorities, fearing that an autompt would be saide to interfere with the execution, commenced their preparations early in the week, and upon the most alianorate scale. The New Bailey Prison, where the most element scale. The New Bailey Prison, where the most element scale. The New Bailey Prison, where the most element scale. The New Bailey Prison, where the most element scale and where the execution took place, is not in Manchester proper, but in Nailord, another town, which is really a suburb of Manchester, just as Harlem is of New York. The two towns run together without any dividing line, in the same way and form — practically one city. The prison rands on the banks of the river I rwell, and is an immones structure, surrounded by a wall forty feet high, with toopholed turrets. Four or five of the principal streets of Manchester debouch into Bailey street, which is the main approach to the prison. The prison wail runs along Bailey street about three bundred yards, and in the centre of this wail the scaffold was built and the drama of death emated. An apprure three feet wide and nearly thirty feet from the ground had been knocked through the wall. In front of this was the scaffold, projecting five feet and about fifteen in length. Two stout beams at the ends of the scaffold and one transverse beam, from which three ropes dangled, constituted the gallows, and the floor beneath gave way for the drop. After the drop fell the victims could not be seen from the front. The scaffold, beams and the wall behind were draped with black doubt. The structure was completed last night, and thousands of people wakked the streets doubt when the wall behind were draped with black to catch a distant glumpse of it. They had a botter view then than they had this morning, for the fog was of dense during the execution that the figures upon the catfold were but dimity seen, and seemed more like bardens whan men. Thus

ase that no outs ders knew when the drop feel,

THE PRISONARS AND THESE PRINCIPA.

has a ready been stated that Alien, Gould and
n expected to be repressed. Expected is hardly a
genough word—they were certain of it. To them
eined impossible that they would be left to die,
knew that strenuous efforts were being made to
them; they felt something of the importance
of attaches to a person who is the centre of such
all public interest; they were assured that their
rymen tooked upon them as beroes and martyry,
would raze Manchester to the earth radius; than let general public interest; they were assured that their countrymen looked upon them as beroes and martyrs, and would raze Manchester to the earth rather than let them saffer. The Rev. Pather Gedd, who offered the prisoners the come ations of religion, endeavored to discipate these ideas, but unauccessfuiry. The prisoners were confined in separate cells and closely reached. It will be remembered that they were handcaffed in court caring their trial, and that Mr. Ernest Jones, their counsel, processed against their escape were unromitted. Atlen and Larkin were allowed to see some of their friends. Apparently Genild had no relatives and no treads for whom he cared or who cared for him, since nebucly applied to with him. As he claimed to be an American citizen, he may have died under an assumed name; but it is dreaful to think of his other loneiness.

Alien had a long interview who his me hor.
The mother, wite and three children of Larkin came to see him and were admitted. His istern-in-law, who had come from Jublin to bid him good-by, were refused permission. Yesterday his children played no sity about the cell, startling the jail with their children pratie. One was a rowy discised boy five years old, mother a little girl about seven and the taird a nursing haby. Mrs. Larkin said she had another child at home too hit to be brought to kies its father farewelt. Larkin's mother was almost frenzled, and tondly declared that her son should not die; that the hemp was not yet green to hang her son.

Alien's matter, comm and betrothed, who had jour noyed from fresand, were refused permission to speak with him. It is reported that the wishes of the prisones were consulted in these matters; but that seems restricted accurates.

were consulted in these matters; but that seems recy doubtful.

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY FOR THE DYIVE.

Bince the friends and sympathizers with the prisoners boped that they would be saved, and worked hard to save them, a commutation committee, sitting daily at the Trevelyan House, soliciting signatures and forwarding memorials, but few hostowed a thought upon the some mand children who would be left destate by this acceution. Some money, however, has been subscribed in various quarters, and much more will be forthcoming now that the execution is over. The Fenian funds collected in the United States, if any be laft, could not be devoted to a better purpose. The Dowager Marchichness of Quensberry, an old lady who joined the Roman achible Church several years sig, has set an example much will be widely imitated here. Enclosed in a letter from her was a check for £100, and when Father Godd and the letter to the prisoners they were evidently and the letter to the prisoners they were evide sected, and begged him to think the Marchioners restily for her kindness, Larkin eagorly adding, "

affected, and begged him to thisk the Marchioness mostheartily for her kinduces, Larkin eagerly adding, "That
he true friend."

The LAST MONT OF THE CONDENSED.

All day yesterday crowds poured into Manchester.
Hundreds of people came by train, thousands trainped
as feet from the surrounding country. The object of
historic was the prison, and especially the scaffold,
which was being constructed. Vast crowds of people
thronged the streets and crossed the brings over the
kreell to took at the instrument and the place of death.
As night approached Fentantism seemed prodominant,
there was an unbeast feeling in the town. Strange
threats were in the air. Everythody appeared affaid of
free. Stranges were distructed. The mass of people
about the jail tooked ominous of an outbreak. At ion
o'clock the mittin force in front of the full was increased. Theregolars were on duty at the stations prericently noted. The police communication was
constantly maintained between the jail and all parts of
the city and salvins. Coioned Ward, C. R., commanded
the soldiers, and captain Sylvester the police. Had
Manchester been besinged, the martial arrangements
and not have been more careful. The notiverial nervtiness was shared by the prisoners. The Rev. Mr.
Leats and the Rev. Esther Gaid, who visited them in
beit cells, found them all groundy borne himself
we'll. But in Allen's case, and in a measure with the
other side all species and that if he were hanged he
hould be a martyr to instand. Calerat, the hangman,
he had arrived at the prison, was almost as gloomy as
a victime. He had received a note, saying,
not had arrived at the prison, was almost as gloomy as
a victime. He had received a note, saying,
not had arrived at the prison, was almost as gloomy as
a victime. He had received a note, saying,
not had arrived at the prison, was almost as gloomy as
a victime. He had received a note, saying,
not had arrived at the prison of the sunforment condemnated
as the will be the worse lor you. You will not curre aftercards," and he

The crowd, which had c. viceted dutelde the jell last sight began to disperse some after mideight. At two block A. M. the volunteers do guard to the barricaded space were retieved by the spe. Val constables. When morning dawned a very heavy for house over the city. Comparatively few people were mo. Ving about. A knot of mass and boys behind the barrier. On Balley street.

sang smatches of "John Brown's Body" and "Ch pague Charie," and chaffed the scelai constables, were marching up and down in military order alternate slow and quick step, to keep th warm. Inside the jail the few remaits preparations were completed. The prison were roused at half-nest four clock, and said that a had passed a confortable might. At half-past five the

had passed a comfortable might at nair past are they east to mass. The Rev. Canon Cantwell and the Rev.

Fathers Truck and Gand officiated and attended the unitary man during their few remaining moments. Lawn of the prisoners had been presented with a religious medal, which he wore hanging from his neck. The priests were in full canonicals. They were closeted with the condomned until eight o'clock approached, when Calcraft was summoned and proceeded to pinion his men. They offered not the least resistance. Gould had previously declared his intention of making a speech from the scaffold, but the priests and the officials of the prison dissuaded him and he relinquished the idea. All of the prison as a stready described; the crowd was away off behind the barriers and hidden by the fog; a group of special constables stood outside the wall under the gallows: the streets of Manchester and Salford were almost described, for the well disposed population had complied with the request of the Mayor's proclamation and kept within doors; the windows of the houses along Bailey street were full of spectators, in defiance of the police regulations. All was very quiet and the fog was dense.

THE LAST AD SCENE OF ALL.

At eight o'clock precisely a signal was given, the military were on the alert, and through a line of warders, formed from the prison door to the staircase which led to the scaffold, the solemn procession advanced, the priests chanting the Litany, the prisoners responding. "Have mercy upon us!" Allon came first, looking very pale, very anxious, very uneasy. The Rev. Canon Cantwell escored bim. Larkin came next, walking very weakly. He had to be belied up the staircase by one of his jailers. Gould came last, and was in better physical condition than either of the others. He stepped out bravely, and uttered his response in a firm tone. Calcraft and his assistant stood upon the drop awaiting the prisoners. Allen mounted first, and, as Calcraft pulled the white cap over his face and fainted dead away when the rope was

NEW YORK CITY.

A MURDER BY ROWDIES .- Warden Brennan, of Belle vue Hospital, vesterday informed Coroner Schirmer that Henry Waifenbaugh, the young German who was admitted to that institution on Tuesday evening suffering from a pistol shot wound of the head, had died from the effects of his injuries. At the time of the occurrence deceased was sitting quietly at a table in the drinking saloon of Arthur Seyfert, No. 312 Third avenue. Eight or ten ruffians being refused liquor by the keeper of the place, one of them drew a revolver and keeper of the place, one of them drew a revolver and discharged it twice, the builet from one of the barreis taking effect in the head of deceased, inflicting fatal injuries. The murderer and his companions made their escape immediately afterwards, and are still at large. Captain Cameron, of the Eighteenth precibet, and officers of his force, are making unusual exertions to arrest the guilty parties. The particulars of the case were quite fully reported in Wednerday morning's Headan. An inquest will be held over the remains of the deceased.

THE BOARD OF REALTR. - The regular weekly meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon, Jackson S. Schultz preciding, and Commissioners Acton, Bosworth, Crane, Manierro, Stone, Swinburne and Parker being present. Commissioner Besworth, of the Committee on Law and Ordinances, submitted a resolution to the effect that the President and Secretary be authorized to affin their signatures and the seal of the Board to the sub-mission of any case or question at law that may be mission of any case or question at law that may be raised between the Board and any persen, with a view to present points for decision under the Hesish and Cattle Driving laws. An important paper, signed by Dr. J. M. Carnechan and Dr. A. B. Whitteey and devoted to the discussion of the safety and fearibility of vaccination in the public schools, was read and referred to the Sanitary Committee. Namerous objections to the present mode were raised by the writers of the document, who silege that the various forms of scrufula may be traced to it. Smallpox of the most virulent form had also been known to follow vaccination, and, in its present system, it could not be quoted as an absolute preventive.

ron \$5,000 in Twinry-six Houns -- Frank McIntire, who trained Joe Coburn in his last fight with Mike Mc coole, and who also trained the "Cast Iron Man" and "Rockey Moore," was yesterday matched to walk from New York to Philadelphia—distance by turnpike one hundred and ten miles—in twenty-six hours, for \$5,000. Mr. Mointire will be accompanied by Grindell, the pedestrian who accompanied Weston from Porland, Mc. The money has been placed in the hands of Mr. James Lee, of the First ward, Mclatire will start from No. 14 Ann street to-morrow at one o'clock, accompanied by his backer and the stakeholder and precinct, arrested and brought before York. Rockey Moore," was yesterday matched to walk from

OPPOSITION TO THE CLOSING OF THE CANALS - Yesterday afternoon a crowded meeting of merchants, manufacturers and others was held at the Produce Exchange, Mr. E. S. Brown, President, in the chair, to adopt mea sures in opposition to an immediate closing of the canais and to take steps for forwarding to this city an mmense amount of produce now detained on the Eric Canal. The chairman said it was generally felt by the mercantile community that imperative steps should be taken to call on the Board of Canal Commissioners to as-let in forwarding or facilitating the transmission to this city of the last arrival of produce, now detained on the Eric Canal. Mr. Cobb here proposed and Mr. J. O. Beanett seconded a resolution, which was carried by acclamation, to the effect that the Produce Exchange do forthwith petition the Canal Commissioners to defer the closing of the Eric Canal, in consideration of the magnitude of the commercial interests at stake and the probable pecuniary emburrassment that would onsue from the detention of the property, amounting to between \$50.000 and \$100,000, in at least one thousand vessels. Buffalo, Oswegu and other clues had protected against this ice embarge, and it behoved New York not to be behindhand. A committee was appointed to prepare and present a memorial to the Commissioners.

IMPORTANT PRIBURE, —The night inspector of the Custom House, James L. Chapman, made a very important seizure on board the steamship Aleppo last evening. The mercantile community that imperative steps should be

tom House, James L. Chapman, made a very imperant seizure on board the steamship Aleppo last evening. The goods consisted of gloves, ribbons, velvets and chidren's hosiery. They were in the possession of one of the officers of the ship, who was very anxions that the imspector should take some articles of value to take home to his family and keep the matter quiet. The estimate of the value of the goods by Captain D. D. Bullock is about \$2,500.

The American Institute was held last evening at the rooms of the club in the Cooper Bullding. Horace presided and Salem H. Wates acted as secretary. Rieven new members (resident) were admitted to the Institute, tegether with two corresponding members. The trustees in regard to the Broadway property reported that the full amount of the mortgage on the premises of the Institute at No 361 Broadway has been paid, leaving no claims unliquidated. The amount of the claim was \$17,280 17, of which the original priscipal was \$17,000. The meeting was adjourned at an early hour.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—A meeting was held last night at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church in Fourth avenue, for the furtherance of the interests of temperance, Addresses were made by the Rev. Theo. C. Cuyler and the Rev. Henry Ward Brecher, who both urged strongly upon the sudience the duty of subscribing liberally to the fund recently established for the discomination of temperance literature. The inter-gentleman said he hoped to see the time when the tem-perance cause would have a book publishing house that should not be submined to hold up its head alongside of the Methodist Book Concern, the American Bible Soci-ety, or even the Nzw York Harato.

The BRICKLAYER'S UNION.—The members of the Oper-

ative Bricklayers' Protective and Benevolent Union, of this city, numbering about fifteen hundred members, held a meeting last night, at the corner of Thurd avenu held a meeting last night, at the corner of Third avenue and Twenty-third sirest, when arrangements were inade to prepare for a Convention of the National Bricklayers' Union, to be held in this city next month. On the 18th of that month a parade will be held in Boner of the occasion. An election for Treasurer resulted in the choice of Thomas Smith. The society has been in existence some fifteen years. The average wages carned by the members are trom \$4.50 to \$7 per week, the standard rate being \$4.50.

MOZARY GENERAL COMMITTEE -The regular monthly Morahy General Committee—The regular monthly meeting of the Mozart General Committee was beid last evening at Mozart Hail, No. 814 Brendway. William P. Lee presided and called the meeting to order, and William McCarty scied as secretary. The roil having been called and the minutes read and approved, no further business was transacted; and the committee adjourned to meet on the ovening of December 28.

General Society of Mechanics and Transaction.—The third lecture of the course before the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen was delivered last night at the Cooper Institute, the lecture being John B. Gough,

and the subject "Here and There in Britain." The half of the Institute was packed to overflowing, large crowds being compelled to go away unable to obtain admission. The lecture was an exposition of the ideas that presented themselves to the speaker concerning the modes of thought, speech and action, and the amusements of the British people on the occasion of his late visit to the "Turce Kingdoms." His illustrations were forcibly not. and many

audience convulsed with laughter.

Cosm of Cuttan Hospital—Lecters By Da. Garren.— Dr. John P. Garrish last night delivered a lecture on "Ophthalmic and Aural Medicine and Burgery," at the Cosmopolitan Hospital rooms, on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. The lecturer gave an interesting account of the origin and progress of the science and art of Ophthalmic surgery, showing that it was practised two thousand years ago by the Exputans and Chinese. These lectures, which are of great interest, will be continued gratuitously for the benefit of students.

met yesterday and organized as a Board of City Canvassers. During the session a protest signed by five of the sitting Councilmen, was received, disputing the right of the Board to acknowledge the legality of the election for Councilmen just held by canvassing the vota.

BOARD OF COUNTY CANVASSEES. -- During the session of this Eord yesterday, a mandamus, issued by Judge Leonard, was received, directing the Board to count the vote given for Smith Rly, Jr., for the office of Supervisor in the recent county election.

IMMIGRATION DURING NOWMBER.—The number of im-

Visor in the recent county election.

Immigration During Nomember.—The number of immigrants who arrived at this port during November was 20,434, whose destinations were as follows:—Alabama, 6; Canada, 256; California, 216; Connecticut, 302; Central America, 13; Cuba, 15; Delaware, 47; District of Columbia, 147; Florida, 9; Georgia, 62; Illinois, 2,683; Iowa, 409; Indiana, 394; Kentucky, 271; Kansas, 92; Louisiana, 75; Massachusetts, 850; Maryland, 334; Maine, 73; Méchigan, 657; Minnesota, 174; Missouri, 642; Moxico, 6; Mississippi, 2; New Hampshire, 45; Nova Scotia, 3; New York, 5,980; New Jersey, 659; Nebraska, 67; North Carolina, 54; New Henneswick, 24; Oregon, 12; Rhode Island, 201; Ohlo, 1,465; Pennsylvania, 1,981; South Carolina, 33; South America, 9; Toxas, 23; Tennessee, 51; Vermont, 75; Utah, 8; Virgunia, 73; Wisconsin, 1,628.

Success we takens Poison.—Wm. Draper, late a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Hyslop, corner of First avenue and Teath street, who swallowed a quantity of tincture of opium, has since died from the effects of the poison. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest over the remains of the unfortunate man.

Fatal Accurate.—Coroner Wildey yesterday held an inquest, at No. 23 Desbrosses street, on the body of Sophia Duccke, a little girt nearly six years of age, whose

phia Ducke, a little girl nearly six years of age, whose death was the result of injuries received on the 26th ultrace by falling into the area of premises No. 21 Desbrosses street. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A BOOKS NORLEMAN-ALLEGED THEFT OF A DIAMOND. A Boots Normana—Allkond There ey a Diamond.—
On Tuesday last Joseph R. likee, alias Miller, entered the store of Isaac Hermann, 394 Broome street, and represented himself as an Austrian nobleman, that he had been on Kossuth's stair, &c. He wanted to look at some diamonds, which were duly exhibited, and after the nobleman left the store a diamond, valued at \$75, was missed. It was impossible to account for the absence of the jewel on any other theory except that the nobleman had taken it. Capiain Jourdan of the Sixth precinct, was the jewel on any other theory except that the nobleman had taken it. Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, was informed of the matter by Mr. Her mann, and made search for the nobleman, and yesterday morning arrested him. The prisoner confessed to Captain Jourdan that he had taken the diamond, but said that it was impossible for him to restore it again. The accused was taken before Justice Hogan and committed to the Tombs for vital in default of \$2,000 ball. Likos, ahas Miller, is thirty-four years of age, a native of Austria, and says his home is in Norfolk, Va. He did not deny the charge preferred against him.

DECOVING COUNTRY GRES FROM THEM HOMES.—For some time past Captain Posty and desective Field, of the

some time past Captain Petty and detective Field, of the Fifth precinct, have been in search of Mary E. Maloy, seventeen years of age, living in Barrytown, Dutchess county, and Catharine Heusted, also aged seventeen years, whose home is in Catskill, this State, who are states, whose nome is in Catakin, this state, who are alleged to have been decoyed from their homes by Edwin Poine, Captain of the tugboat George King, plying in the New York harbor, aided and assisted by William Parmetier, employed on an ice barge. Yesterday Captain Petty and en an ice barge. Yesterday Captain Petty and Detective Field succeeded in arresting Parmetier and Patae and subsequently found the two country girls in a disreputable house in Seventh avenue, where they have been kept for some time past. The girls, who are smart and good looking, say they were decoyed from their homes at different times by the prisoners, who have since had them in several improper places in West Broadway, Greene street and Seventh avenue. Mary Maioy, it is alleged, was brought here by Purmetler about two months ago and the first night of her arrival in the city rive alleged was brought here by Purmetler about two months ago and the first night of her arrival in the city rive alleged in the most brutal manner, in spite of her resistance and cries for help. Catharnio arrived in the city at a later day, and, although at first disposed to return home, says the prisoners would not permit her to do so, and now she is alraid to go nome. The parents of the girls have been telegraphed to and are expected to reach town to-day for their daughters. Parmetier and Paine are now detained in the Leonard street Police station, and will be brought before Justice Hogan to-day for examination. Captain Petty has the girls in his care to secure their stiendance as witnesses. Connolly, of the Yorkville Police Court, John Stevens, of Condity, of the Norkvine Police Court, John Stevens, of 296 West Ferty-fifth street, who, he alleged, had sold to him and was in the nabit of vending to others beers and ales without a license, which was in violation of section three of the act to regulate the sale of involvat-ing liquors within "the Metropolitan Police district of the State of New York." Stevens was held to bail in \$100 to appear and answer, when called, a charge of misdemeanor at the General Sessions.

THE PIER 45 BOILER EX-PLOSION.

Inquest at the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station House by Coroner Wildey-The Verdict.
The inquest on the remains of Owen Kelly, Coreste pher Gery, Michael Gory and Samuel R. Hutchinson who were killed by the boiler explosion at pier 45 North river, on the 18th of Cotober last, was held yesterlay at the Twenty-eighth precinct station house by Coroner Wildey. The following are the evidence and verdict :-

the Twenty-eighth precinct station house by Coroner Wildey. The following are the evidence and verdict:

Ann Gery, sworn—Reside at East Meadow, I. I.; decased was my husband; he was engineer of the stationary engine as pier 45 North river; I waw him last alive on Menday incraing before the explosion at seven o'clock; he had been an engineer there for ten vers; my son, Nicholas M. Gory, was with him; I heard they were both killed by the explosion of the boiler.

Thomas Rane, iworn—Reside at 311 Wast Thirrieth sired; I am a blacksmath's helper, and work at pier 45; I was there the day of the explosion, and was some twenty feet from the boiler; all of a sudden I was knocked away and heard a great noise; on recovering I found myself covered with boards; I got out myself and watked away; I had known Mr. Gory, the engineer, some three years; he was a good, sober and attentive man; the boiler, I believe, was a new one.

James Armit, sworn—Reside at 47 King street; If am engrener and work at pier No. 45; the day of the explosion I was about twelve paces from the boiler when it burst; I have known the engineer about two years, he was a good man and was attentive to his engine; I know notating about the cause of the explosion; I naw the engineer about four minutes before the explosion situag near the boiler; the boiler was blown overboard and was taken from the river about a week afterwards. Thomas Finisy, sworn—Reside at 41 Clarkson street; I put waiter in vessels atong the river; P was en the end of pier No. 45 when the boiler expleded; I know nothing about the cause of the explosion; I naw the end of pier No. 45 when the boiler expleded; I know nothing about the cause of the explosion; I have in the end of pier No. 45 when the boiler and engine of the explosion; I have hown the engineer for about eight years, and have known him to be a very attentive and stately man; I have been with the engineer frequently looken in the engineer frequently included when the boiler and engine carried from stay to a very warm of the bo

an engineer.

Alexander Drybrough, sworn—Reside at South Borgen; an an inspector of stowing; was on pler 45, in the blacksmith's shop, at the time of the explosion, and was injured by it; I know nothing of the cause of the explosion; whenever I saw the engineer he was always at his post. minutes spent in deliberation, the following verdict was returned:—"That the deceased persons came to their death by injuries accidentally received from the explosion of a boiler at pier No. 45 North river, on the 18th day of October, 1867; the cause of said explosion the jury are unable to determine, no evidence of incompetency or mattention on the part of the engineer in charge or desciency in the boiler having been presented, except the fact of mid explosion."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Memorials to Congress Upon the Subjects of

Memorials to Congress Upon the Subjects of Goods in Bond, the Obstructions and Encroachments in New York Harbor and the Repeal of the Tax on Cotton.
The monthly meeting of this body was held yesterday, Mr. W. E. Dodge, the President, in the chair. After the approval of the minutes of the late meetings the following gentlemen were unanimously elected memorials of the Matheway Charles I. Anthony Charles P.

lowing gentlemen were unanimously elected members:—John H. Almy, Charles L. Anthony, Charles P. Cummings and Dibrell P. Montague.

Mr. Low, from the Executive Committee, presented a memorial to Congress asking for the resumption of specie payment in 1869, agreeable to the late report of the Chamber. Considerable discussion consucd in relation to the various provisions of the report, already acted upon, particularly that in respect to the payment of customs duties in greenbacks. Captain Reilly and Mr. Maury were the foremost in their objection; but notwithstanding the arguments adduced the memorial and report were accepted and adopted.

Mr. Low, from the same committee, presented a memorial to Congress upon the subject of bonded goods, desailing the onerous provisions of the present law, and asking for their repeal.

Mr. G. W. Blunt, from the Special Committee, appointed November 7, 1867, to Consider the Subject of Obstructions and Encroschments in the Harbor of New York, submitted the following report, which was adopted:—

That this harbor, one of the best in the world for capacity.

adopted:—
That this harbor, one of the best in the world for capacity, deuth of water and accessibility, and which floats upon its waters three-fourths of all the foreign commerce and over one-half of the domestic commerce of the United States which has its transit by see, is a subject so important to treat that your committee feel a diffidence in discussing it.

It is a fact not generally known that the United States government, although very liberal in their appropriations for the improvement of the entrances to other ports of the country, such as the Misaissipp, Charleston, the Chaspeake and Delaware bays, Boaton, &c., have not even made any appropriation towards the improvement or preservation of this harbor, nor did our Legislature ever take steps for its preservation until 1857, and the laws passed by that body are as a whole feedlesent, although much has been saved to the harbor.

The attention of the government at Washington was alled to the necessity of improving the navigation of Hell ate in 1848, and very able reports on that subject were task by the control of the late in 1848, and very able reports on that subject were task by the control of the late in 1848, and very able reports on that subject were task by the late in 1848, and very able reports and the late of the l

Sandy Hook Light. This is an iron steamer, three houses and fifty feet long, and immediately in the way of vessels hound in create, next, a schooner sunk in the fair way of vessels h. S. from Sandy Hook Light; both can and must be removed to have safe navigation. (Since this report

the next obstruction is that of Coenties reef. This reef is thundred feet from them to pler, and had on it only retent feet. The reef has an extent of seventy by forty. A contract was made to remove it, and much work is done, but the contractor was so interfered with by the intermess and negligence of passing vessels that his binory re carried away, its diving belt destroyed and one person led. These causes, together with the high price of aler, compelled him to abandon the work. The present which of water is seventeen feet, here is a rock on the Brooklyn side, foot of Jay street, bere is a rock on the Brooklyn side, foot of Jay street, it hundred feet from the about the work. The present it is a part of the should be removed by the city authorities, and the period of the sevential promities and connected with it; this all this be removed by the dity authorities, mother extensive reef from pier 6 to pier 72 should be point; there is a channel of at least twenty-sight feet important dangers of the East-river which call for a re-

On the North river all is clear; the danger there to the

nart has been prepared to accompany this report my the dangers to be removed in the East river. The

Il which they have always acted for the pre-lition action;

ities do recommend that application be made to
the amount of money necessary to remove
tions shall be appropriated by that body; that
they are the state of its and that conjuct
when printed, ms adopted by this Chamber, be
emembers of Congress.

JNO, S. WILLIAMS,
W. D. MORGAN.
V. M. C. THON PSON.
ANBROSE SNOW.

ANBROSE SNOW.

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ANBROSE SNOW.

The chart referred to in the report was examined with much interest by the members.

Letters were received from the Secretary or the Treasury, enclosing a letter from the secretary of State, concerning a despatch from the Consumate of St. Helenachity of reciaming despates from American vessels in foreign ports; also from Mr. John R. Battlett, secretary of state of Rhode Island, in relation to the establishment of a house of refuge on Block bland. These, with others of unimportance, were referred to the Executive Committee, after which the Chamber adjourned.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City. FIRE -A fire broke out yesterday morning in the esidence of D. S. Gregory, and before it could be extinguished the building, with its contenta, was greatly damaged both by fire and water. The less will reach \$10,000, which is covered by innurance.

Bergen.

A Man Rilled on the Central Raissoad.—The body of a man, greatly multiated, was found on the line of the Central Railroad, at Claremont, during Wednesday night. It was evident that he had been run over and suddenly killed. The body was afterwards identified as that of Patrick Jericho, an employe at the Communipaw atlattor. He resided on the Flans road, where he leaves a wife and seven children. Coroner Warren will hold an inquest.

Wechnwhen.
STARSHO AFFRAY.—On Wodnesday evening two German, named Rorman Kelts and Philip Brederick, querreled at a larger beer calcon at Weehawken, wher Rour, it is allessed, drew a knile and stabbod Brederich in the left side, inflicting a serious wound, from which his recovery is considered doubtful. Keliz succeeded in making good his escape.

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RAYBURWOOD CHURCH, -- IE The Destruction of the Rayerswood Church.—In yesterday's literally we give an account of the destruction by fire of the Episcopal church at Rayerswood. The cause of the fire was at the time unknown, but was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. From a recent investigation into the matter, it has been escertained that on Iucaday night the sexton of the church, in company with another party, was inside, and it is alleged, that soveral pails of beer were carried in, and it is thought that through negligence the carpet in the vestry caught fire and thus the consequence.

ACCIONET AT JAMAICA.—Yesterday morning a Mr. Weeks, of Hempatead, accidentally fell from a load of the upon which he was seated, fracturing one of the

hay upon which he was seated, fracturing one of bla lega.

DEATH PROM STRANGULATION.—On Wednesday as Mr.

DRATH PROV STRANGULATION.—On Wednesday as Mr. Sneider, a resident of Astoria, was seated at the dinner table, he fell dead from his chair to the Scor. Upon an examination made by the physician, it furned out that his death was caused by trying to swallow a piece of meat, and the jury found a verdet of "Beath from strangulation." The deceased was seventy-seven years of age, and resided in Astoria upwards of forty years.

The Inquest Drop free Boby of Ass Joneson.—On Wednesday evening the inquest held by Coroner Pearsail upon the body of Ann Johnson, found at Jameson Bunday morbing, was concluded. The jury in the case found a vertical of death from exposure.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The gold market has been steady to-day and the volume of opeculative business on both the bull and bear account was rather large. The extreme range was om 186% a 187%, the latter being the opening price, watte the county transactions were at 187. Cash gold was in abundant supply, and loans were made at rates was in abundant supply. and loans were made at rates warying from four to seven per cent. The gross clearings amounted to \$71,817,000, the gold balances to \$1,800,022, and the currency balances to \$1,502,672. The announcement that Mr. Schanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, had reported a bill to the House of Representatives, repealing the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction in the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes, which was read twice and recommitted, had no perceptible effect upon the premium or in stimulating speculation in either direction. It is generally expected that the bill will pass the Senate, and Congress will have failed in its duty to the people if the measure does not become a law. Public sentiment all over the country is strongly opposed to any further withdrawal of legal iender notes, and it is only in isolated cases that perseverance in contraction is advised. The report of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce of this city in favor of the contraction policy and a resumption of specie payments in 1809, recently submitted at a special meeting of the Chamber, was a source of considerable surprise to the public, as well as a majority of its members. The report public, as well as a majority of its members. The report in question was formally adopted by the committee at the regular monthly meeting held to-day, and they closed by urging upon Congress the earliest possible resump-tion of specie payments. The members present were not, however, unanimous on the subject, and Mr. John Riley rose to complain that the action of the Chamber on the report of the committee was taken without due notice to the members. He contended very properly that the report should have been presented at a regular monthly meeting, and not hurried through at a special meeting, with less than a tenth pari of the members present or cognizant of what was transpiring. He as-serted that the report was not a correct ex-pression of the opinions of the Chamber on the question of a return to specie payments, and said it was not proper that it should be sent to Congress when only fifty or a hundred out of nine hundred members had taken part in the action of the Chamber with regard to it. We give prominence to this protest against the report because the latter evidently represents the views of a minority of the Chamber, and a still smaller minority of the mercantile community at large, and it is both wrong and absurd to send a memorial to Congress professing to represent the views of the merchants of this city when it speaks only for a few of their number and in opposition to the sentiments of the great mass. Not only are the greater number of business men noncontractionists, but inflationists; and in the House of Representatives to-day, on motion of Mr. Ingersoll, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of restoring the currency to the amount at which it stood prior to the operation of the act of April 12, 1866, authorizing contraction.

On the Stock Exchange speculation continues languid, and the brokers and other professional speculators are awaiting the final action of Congress in relation to the currency. The arguments in favor of contraction and a speedy return to specie payments embodied in the Treasury report and the President's Message are no longer talked of and hardly remembered, except in a very general way. There is a vague impression left in the public mind that the President blundered very much in his calculations when he said that our seven hundred millions of currency would only buy three hundred and fifty millions of gold, and that a resumption of specie payment would add a hundred per cent to the present value of greenbacks. There is also a feeling that Mr. McCultoch has said noththere is also a reeing that are recorded has and holdering more in his last report than he said in othes words in the previous one, except that he has gone out of his way to plead the cause of the national banks a little more. He looks at the currency and resumption from the Fort Wayne standpoint, and when we have said this we have given standpoint, and when we have said this we have given the key to a very long and a very dry lecture. As for the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, it is looked upon as "lengthened sweetness long drawn out" in favor of the national banks. It is an elaboration of Mr. McCulloch's views, and loses in value by being flagrantly ex parts. The people have had enough of Mr. McCul-loch's theorizing for the present, and they look to Con-grees for measures of practical relief.

loch's theorizing for the present, and they look to Congress for measures of practical relief.

The money market was moderately easy at seven per cent on call, but there were no transactions below this rate reported. Owing to the dulness of business on the Stock Exchange the demand was rather light. In the discount line, however, there is considerable pressure for accommodation at the banks, and only a small portion of the amount of commercial paper offering is taken. On the streat the best grade continues to be quoted at Sa 10 per cent, and good but not prime at 10 a 12. Owing to recent failures, two having taken place vector. Owing to recent failures, two having taken place yester day in the coal trade, and rumors of other suspensions lenders are becoming even more distrustful of credits than they were last month, and some of the names with great caution and rated at 12 a 15 per cent.

There was as usual of late a very limited amount o business transacted in government recurities at the counters of the leading dealers, but the market was firmer than yesterday, and at the close it was dull.

At the commencement of business the stock market was dull but steady, and at the early session of the open board New York Central sold at 114; Eric, 71%; Readboard New Michigan Southern, 80%; Cleveland and Pits-borg, 83; Cleveland and Toledo, 102% a 102%; Rock Island, 96; Northwestern, 62% a 62%; do. preferred, 66%; Pacido Mall, 125% a 126%; Western Union Telegraph, 33 a 30%. At the first regular board the market became rather heavy in tone, and prices declined, except for Northwestern common, which advanced to 63.
Pacific Mail was weak and sold at 124%. Now York
Contral closed % lower than at the same time yesterday, Erie %, Reading I, Cleveland and Toledo 1/4, Rock Island %, Northwestern preferred 1, Fort Wayne %, Missaukee and St. Paul preferred %, Pacific Mail 3%, Western Union Telegraph %. Northwestern was % higher. Government securities were dull. Coupon five twenties of 1862 closed 14 lower, coupon ten-fortles %. The State stocks were steady and quiet.
At the open hoard at one o'clock the railway shares

were firmer except for Northwestern preferred, the price of which declined to 66, while the common stock dvanced to 63%. Pacific Mail remained weak and declined to 121%. Now York Central sold at 113% a 114; Eric, 713%; Hudson River, 124% a 125; Reading, 95%; Michigan Southern, 80%; Rock Island, 96% a 99; Northwestern, 63 a 633%; do. preferred, 66 a 65%; Pacific Mail, 121% a 122%; Western Union Telegraph, 52%. At the second regular board the market was stoady, but without much activity, although it was known that the Committee of Ways and Means had reported a bill against the further contraction of the currency. Eric closed % higher than at the first regular board, Reading %, Cleveland and Toledo %, Fort Wayne %, Western Union Telegraph %. Pacido Mail was % lower. Government securities were dell. Coupon five-twention of clined to 121 %. Now York Central sold at 113% a 114: ernment accurities were dull. Coupon five-twenties of 1862 closed % higher, issue of 1865 %. The express shares were strong, and the bull movement in them is stimulated by rumors that an informal understanding has been arrived at, by which there will virtually be no opposition be-tween the old companies and the Morchants' Union, while one report has it that the old companies are buy-ing up the steck of the new one for the purpose of ontrolling it at the next election. The rumor that all the companies were already consolidated, or on the point of being consolidated, is without foundation in fact. The capital of the Merchants' Union is \$20,000,000, or which seven millions has been paid up. The price of its stock is now nearly twenty per cent above par, the amount paid up per share being only thirty-five dollars. All these express there are so high that no prodest man would buy them for investment; and although speculation may temporarily force them higher, they are likely to be considerably

force them higher, they are likely to be considerably lower before long, with er without opposition.

At the open board at half-past three the market was without material change. Now York Central sold at 114½; Erte, 71½; Hudson liver, 125 a 125½; Cleveland and Pitteburg, 83; Rock Island, 05½; Northwestern, 63½ a 63½; do., preferred, 66½; Western Union Telegraph, 32½; Pacific Mail, 123½ a 124. During the rest of the afternoon the market was quiet, but firm, and at the close of business at half-past five the following quotations were current:—New York Central, 114 a 114½; Erte, 71½ a 71½; Reading, 95½ a 05½; Michigan Southern, 80½ a 81; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82½ a 83; Rock Island, 86½ a 63½; do. preferred, 67½ a 97½; Northwestern, 63½ a 63½; do. preferred, 67½ a 67½; Pacific Mail, 123½ a 123½; Western Union Telegraph, 22½ a 823½.

The fereign exchange market was year.

quiet, and as the ciose bankers' bills on high sixty days were quoted as 100% a 100%; at three 110% a 110%; commercial bills, 108% a 108%; i aris at sixty days, 5.15% a 5.15; at three days

5.1234.

The Eric Railway Company yesterday declared usual annual dividend of seven per cent on the ferred stock, payable January 1, 1868.

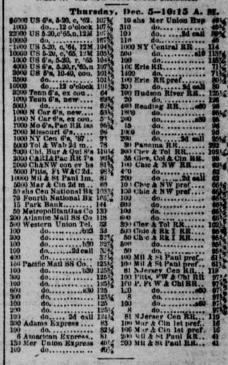
The receipts for customs and the receipts, payme and balances at the Sub-Treatury in this city for the

pired portion of the week have been as folial Cistom House Receipts Receipts Fayments.

Dec. 2... \$324,085 \$1,731,396 \$791,415 Dec. 3... 334,125 1.382,500 3.855,377 Dec. 4... 233,578 20,982,486 28,286,007 Dec. 5... 279,000 2,836,078 2,010,700 The following is an exhibit of the Conditional Bank of England on November 20, and at sponding period in each of the le three ye ith a comparative view of the bank rate

November 21 shows the following changes as compared with that of the previous week:-Increase-Cash 11,830,000f; treasury balance, 1,700,000f; private ad counts, 290,000f. Decrease—Bills discounted, 18,000,000f; notes, 490,000f.; advances, 100,000f.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.



COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURBDAY, Dec. 5-6 P.

COTTON.—There continued an active demand, mainly export, and with the passage of the bill requiring the tibe paid on the last crops an advance of fully 1/2c, ps was established, the market closing firm at the imperment. The transactions were 4700 bales, of which were taken by exportees. Subjeined are the closing tailous:—

l'ancy an Corn meal, Jersey

nominal. Canada peas were Bigner;
bond at \$1.44.
Facinity.—The marks siff continued to rule quiet; there
was no perficular charge in rates, however. The engagements were:—To Live pool, 7,200 bushels corn ag85.41, 26, 26
do, peas at \$61,760 bales could not 6 ide. a \$41, 56 tons off
at 40s.; 3,000 boxes chacked at \$0s.; 39 tons failow at \$28.;
at 40s.; 3,000 boxes chacked at \$0s.; 39 tons failow at \$28.

Har construct it and retail loss \$1 10 a \$1 45.

Hora remained steady and free. Sales of 35 bales at 50c. a 70c. as to quality.

Higher remained steady and fire. Sales of 35 bales at 50c. a 70c. as to quality.

Higher.—The demand for all kinds was unimportant and prices were nominal.

Molasars—There was no change in the market; the delmand was light and prices were heavy. By auction, 250 bbls. New Orleans at 50c. a \$1 01.

Navat. Strours—Splits turjentine continued dull and heavy, at 54c. a 56c. a sale of about 30 bbls. was made as the inside price. Of crude turpoutne we note the sale of 25 bbls. (in the wharf), at \$4 125. Howin was dull, heavy and unsettled. Sales were made of 50c bbls. Attained, at \$3, 300 do. common do. at \$3, 20 do, good No. 2, at \$3 137 ½, and 50 do. low do. at \$3, 126. Common was generally quoted \$2 573c; strained, \$3, No. 2, \$3 12½ a \$5.20; No. 1, \$425 a \$4, and pale \$4 125c a \$1, 126. Common was generally quoted \$2 573c; strained, \$3, No. 2, \$3 12½ a \$5.20; No. 1, \$425 a \$4, and pale \$4 125c a \$1, 126c. The was heavy, with sales of 60 bbls. Wilmington, at \$3, and 100 do. Washington, at \$37 No. 1, and 100 do. Washington, prices of most kinds were nominal. Linseed was quoted \$1 a \$ 10 3 in casks.

prices of most kinds were hormon.

21 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

22 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

23 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

24 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

25 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

26 a \$ 10 2 in casta.

27 a control, and a \$ 10 2 in casta.

28 packages out meats, 1,140 do. lard. 20 dressed hogs and 68 bibs, tailow. The market for pora was firmer, but the business was light. There was some specualize demand. At the class new meas was bein \$21 05 in \$21 75 for new meas.

28 a 10 2 in casta.

28 a 1 loss new mess was held \$21 00%. The anies, "ed ogniar," were 3,000 bbis, at \$21 51 a \$21 75 for me this \$25 50 for a small bot new cay do. For future's there were sales of 1,000 bbis. Western mess for Jan and 30 a 22 57%, seller's option. Dressed hogs adva for dir. Heef was m derately sell ments on the inquiry for bonder was light, and the model was beary. Standard white was penera quoted at the extreme closs 25/2. The savere 1,000 bbts., for January, at 25/2c, a 5/2 were 1,000 bbts., for January, at 25/2c, a 5/2 were 1,000 bbts., for January, at 25/2c, a 5/2 were sold at 25. In the savere sold at 25. Napht, 500 were sold at 25. In the savere sold white at 25/2c, and 1,200 do. to, for this month at 25/2c, and 1,200 do. to, for this month at 25/2c, and 1,200 do. to, for this month at 25/2c, and 1,200 do. to, for this month at 25/2c, and 25/

TINDS.—The business to all kinds was unimportant. Clever was quoted ite a 12160.; tissothy, 21 25 a 53 75, and rough that 25 40.

Financial was quiet, with extent of 53,000 less at 1146. a